## CHM129 Preparation and Stoichiometry of Solutions

1) How many grams of NaOH are needed to prepare 25.00mL of a 0.500M NaOH solution?

$$M = \frac{\text{mol solute}}{\text{L solution}}$$

$$1 L = 1000 \text{ mL}$$

$$25.00 \text{ mK} \left(\frac{1 L}{1000 \text{ mL}}\right) = 0.02500 \text{ L}$$

2) How many milliliters of a 2.00M HCl solution do you need to make 500.0mL of a 0.100M HCl solution?

$$M_1V_1 = M_2V_2$$

$$M_1 = 2.00 M + C1 M_2 = 0.100 M + C1$$

$$V_1 = ? V_2 = 500 - 0 mL$$

$$(a-00M)V_1 = (0-100M)(500-0 mL)$$
  
 $V_1 = \underline{a5.0 mL} (of a-00 M HC1)$ 

3) How many moles of NaCl are in 20.0mL of 0.25g/mL NaCl solution?

## 4) Consider the reaction:

 ${\rm NaCl}_{(aq)} + {\rm AgNO}_{3(aq)} \rightarrow {\rm NaNO}_{3(aq)} + {\rm AgCl}_{(s)}$  If 50.0mL of a 0.120M NaCl solution completely react with 75.0mL of 0.100M AgNO<sub>3</sub>, how many grams of AgCl are produced? Identify the limiting reagent.

mol Nacl = (0.0500L)(0.120 M Nacl) = 0.00600 mol Nacl mol AgNO3 = (0.0750L)(0.100M AgNO3) = 0.0075 mol AgNO3

0.00600 mol Haci (1 mol Agci) (143.32 g Agci) = 0.860 g Agci

0-0075 mol AGNO3 ( 1 mol AgNO3) (1+3.329 AgCI) = 1.07 g AgCI

AgCI produced: 0.8609

Limiting Reagent: Naci